rived in Paris as Deputy Overseas Com-

missioner of the Knights of Columbus

and will strive to increase the scope of

the order's activities among the American Expeditionary Forces.

He is accompanied by Dr. Edward

Tells Premier He Must Hold Reins, but Offers No Suggestions.

CZECHS AND SLAVS FIRM

Will Oppose Budget and War Credits: Others in a Tangle.

AMSTERDAM, June 30. - Emperor Charles of Austria has commanded Premier von Seydler to carry on the Government, but he has failed to tell him

have declared that they will not even consider the economic concessions with which, it is reported, Dr. von Seydler inhas now appealed to the Poles "not to ebstruct the provisional budget too se-

Czechs and South Slavs are resolved to fight any Government that yields to German demands, and they plainly told Emperor Charles, at an au-dience the other day, they would refuse to vote for the provisional budget and the war credits if Dr. yon Seydler re-

Ukrainians to the Rescue.

On the other hand, the Ukrainian suddenly have come to the rescue of the German national party, in support of Non Seydier, to the extent of declaring that they will vote for both the budget and the war credits, on condition that the Fremier remain in office. They are quoted as saying they will not tolerate his dismissal at the behest of the Poles.

The Christian Socialists declars they The Christian Socialists declare they will only stand by Premier von Seydler if the old regime in Botemia is con-tinued, and they are determined to re-

eist any further anti-State agitation. The attitude of the German Socialists the Austrian Parliament still is ob-

mplete accord has been reached for the joint utilization of all common grain and restocks until the new harvest, according The po

German Emperor June 24, pointing out the immense difficulties of the food situation in Austria-Hungary, whereupon ried that his guns may kill the only man Emperor William gave orders for a conference at main headquarters and at but his request to spare the place, if he made such a request, seems to have and representatives of the Austro-Hungarian supreme command participated. Meanwhile food disturbances have oc- tery.

curred in Vienna, but beyond the bare mention of the stopping of street cars, the smashing of factory windows and the raiding of bread carts no further details are available here.

Budapest Strike Is Ended.

At Budapest the strike has come to an end after an appeal by the Socialist leaders on the ground that the parlia-mentarians of all political shades, with a few exceptions, have left them in the

Newspapers which have appeared in

Against the foreign enemy I would have adopted the strongest measures, but here I was confronted with my own people and the utmost circumspection and prudence were called for."

To explain the tangled Austro-Hundre with the commissioners.

"But," said Senate over the climination of the \$2.50 wheat guarantee he intended to discuss this phase of the situation with the commissioners.

"But," said Senator Borsh, "what this report has shown is that there must be

rement, but he has failed to tell him how to do it.

Messages received here indicate that the Fremier has enormous difficulties shead of him, as the Poles remain adamant in their attitude of opposition to his policy. In fact, the Poles aiready Minister to Serbia and before that dialogue and fair the tangled Austro-Hungarian issue to German allies and prevent misunderstandings—so an official announcement runs—a political information bureau on Austro-Hungarian affairs has been established in Berlin. It will be run in the interest of cementing the dual alliance under the leadership of Herr von Reichenau, formerly German Minister to Serbia and before that dialog. Minister to Serbia and before that dinle matic representative in Chile and Brazil.

tended to placate them. The Premier PLEA OF THE KAISER IGNORED BY GUNNERS Monastery of Mont dee Cats

Still Heavily Shelled

By the Associated Press. June 30.—There is an interesting development in connection with the hortile shelling of the territory around Mont des Cats, where the famous Trappist Monasmembers of the Austrian Parliament tery is located. For weeks the Germans suddenly have come to the rescue of the have been bombarding this Flemish ele-

> spared because the aged prior of the monastery was the only living person who knew where the Emperor's relative. Prince Max of Hesse, had been buried after his death in the monastery in October, 1914. The Prince was attached to the cavalry which occupied Mont des Cats in October after the outbreak of

The attitude of the Austrian Parliament still is obscure. They probably will await the course of events, and, according to reports, are to be persuaded to vote for the budget, but will refrain from voting the war credit. Cabinet Members Loyal.

The members of the Cabinet have paid a visit to Dr. von Seydier and have satured him of their personal friendship and good will.

Complete according to the cabinet have paid to the world.

The German Emperor world.

The German Emperor wrote a letter to the Pope in which he asked for informa-tion as to where the Prince was buried the joint utilization of all common grain the joint utilization of all common grain to Vienna despatches, as a result of the initiative of Emperor Charles and the Emperor got the famous reply—not until he had evacuated Belgium and made just restitution would he learn the German Emperor lune 24 relative out

Continued from First Page

wood, and Representative Lenroot, now Senator (Wis.), in the House.

It was upon the resolution introduced more than a forinight ago by Senator Borah that the Trade Commission so-called profitering report was made.

Senator Borah said to-night that he had raylewed the report with great interest. Newspapers which have appeared in the Hungarian capital after being suspended for four days regard the collapse of the strike as a scrious setback for the Karolyi party, which had espoused the demands of the strikers. The ending of the strike also is considered to have strengthened the hands of the Government.

Fremier Wekerle, replying in the House of Magnates to the charge that he had not been convinced whether the commissioners believed they had discovered basis for criminal prosecutions or other legal actions, but said that with the consummation of the present fight in the Senate over the elimination of the \$2.50 wheat guarantee he intended

> report has shown is that there must be in the future cooperative action between the framers of taxation legislation and the agencies of the Government em-powered to regulate prices. The legis-lation which will form the basis of regulating the income of the Federal Treas-ury should not be drafted without ade-quate consideration being given to the conditions in industry with which it

Price Fixing Works Two Ways. "The regulation of prices works in

"The regulation of prices works in wo ways: If the prices are regulated on the basis of the maximum cost of production by any particular concern or group of concerns in any particular.

S. Guggenheim, S. R. Guggenheim and By the Associated Press.

ARMY IN FRANCE, with the BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, are normal or subnormal will return a greater profit than they should be persuited to the pressure 30.—There is an interesting development in connection with the hould be pressed in taxation. On excessive salaries paid the officials of the

was drafted with the intention of presenting existing conditions in the most sensational manner.
Senator Smoot did not attempt, how

ever, to condemn the report. Like Sen-ator Borah, he took the view that the report showed more conclusively than any document heretofore produced the inequable character of unscientific price

He said that it but demonstrates "that He said that it but demonstrates "that price fixing is a difficult thing to effect without coordination in dealing with tax levies and price regulations through legislation. It demonstrates that price regulation is dangerous."

SEES NO PROFITEERING, der it and that the same officials man Gary Does Not Think Dividends

Are Excessive.

"I think the net results are in most "The company does not shrink fr cases at least fair and reasonable. The taxation," he said. "Rather does

War Industries Board is made up of very able and conscientious men who are making a very close study of the whole situation. They have before them the figures furnished by the Federal Trade Board and are in an intelligent position to decide fairly between the Government and producers.

War Industries Board is made up of very able and conscientious men who are making a very close study of the Government and would be worked willingly without any profit."

Mr. Bruere also declared that the company is not large enough to control prices in any field. Its business is not such that it may control materials and the company has never had that object.

Gary Suggests Remedy.

made. The best remedy in all cases is exposure to the public of all the facts."

Mr. Gary added that he did not find the Company are paid. The implication of the United States Steel Corporation had been included in the profitering charges, as the report dealth only with net profit figures. These showed net earnings in 1915 of 5.2 per cent.; in 1916 of 15.16 per cent, and in 1917 of 24.9 per cent. Alfred C. Bedford, chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and chairman of the National Petroleum War Service Committee, said at his home in Glen

Mission as to how the salaries of the company are paid. The implication of the commission was that excessive profits were consciously concealed in them. This, Mr. Bruere brought out, was not so, for the same system is in vogue that has always maintained.

AVIATOR CITED AFTER DEATH.

French Honor Brave American Who Was Siain in Action. Committee, said at his home in Glen Cove yesterday that he had read the report of the Federal Trade Com-

> chairman of the petroleum committee this afternoon.

nission as published in the newspapers

All News to Newhouse. "I have read the story and don't know what you are talking about," was the rather surprising statement of Edgar L. Newhouse, vice-president of the American Smelting and Refining Com-pany, when called up at his home in West Orange by a representative of THE SUN and asked to give some expression

industry then it is a self-evident fact Isasc Guggenheim, all officials in the that the concerns or groups of concerns company, could not be reached. It was in that industry whose production costs said their telephones were disconnected are normal or subnormal will return a the other hand, price regulation on the basis of average costs or on any other Bruere, vice-president of the company, basis than maximum costs cannot help but work in the direction of a reduced

This is the problem with which Con-gress must come to deal thoughtfully and consistently if the regulation of in-dustry is not to result in curtailing profacts. dustry is not to result in curtailing production."

Senator Smoot (Utah) does not look on the report as a fair reflection of the actual industrial situation. He considers the report on first reading as showing that it the wishes of the stockholders. done with the wishes of the stockholders who probably figured that such a method would be an incentive for increased en deavors on the part of the executives.

Changes From Year to Year.

The amount fluctuates from year to year, but at no time has the company tried to hide any of its figures. Mr Bruere further declared that the company for a time systematically rein vested its carnings so that the return of the stock may seem unproportionately high, but it is not really so.

Another fact that Mr. Bruere brough out was that the American Metal Com-pany has five subsidiary companies un age each company, receiving profits from each one. Besides metals, coal and acids are dealt in.

Mr. Bruere emphasized the fact that

Referring to charges of profiteering.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States that he personally would welcome any Steel Corporation, said:

"Without going into particulars I believe, taken as a whole, manufacturers

action by which the Government would
completely take over the company if it
could be run right. The rest of the exare not realizing any more than is justi-fied by the increases and costs of pro-duction and taxes.

ecutives are just as patriotic, he said, and would work at a merely nominal salary for the Government.

such that it may control materials and the company has never had that object

"There may have been profiteering, so called, in some cases, but if so it is to be regretted and correction should be on the part of the Federal Trade Commade. The best remedy in all cases is mission as to how the salaries of the

Pants, June 30.—Lieut. Carter L. Ovington, an aviator who came from America and fought under the French colors, and who recently was killed, was cited in army orders issued to-day. The citation says:

"This American was attached, at his own desire, to a French chase escadrille. He was a young man of such high qualities that he won the esteem of everybody. He was a brave pilot, always eager to attack. He fell before the conference expressed the opinion. The conference expressed the opinion. Pants. June 30 .- Lieut. Carter L. act, which aims to free the empire but could not at that time make any comment on it, but that he would lesue a formal statement in his capacity as

RECONSTRUCTION OF TRADE IS PLANNED

Raw Material Supply to Distributed Among the

Germany's inability to procure raw materials has led to the closing down of a great number of her industries. Returns published in the German press show that only seventy out of seventeen hundred spinning and weaving mills are now able to keep open, that only 2,500 out of 45,000 silk looms are in operation, that only fifteen out of 720 works in the oil industry can do business and that one-half of the boot and shoe factories of the empire are closed.

Before the war Germany imported LONDON, June 30 .- During the last week the imperial war conference in London has devoted its attention almost exclusively to various phases of the postwar economic policy of the empire Resolutions were passed dealing with the following measures:

Buckley of St. Paul, Supreme Physician, and J. J. McGraw, Supreme Director, who will return to the United States rmerly Premier of Russia, had an in- after a visit to the battle front.

Panis June 30 - Alexander Kerensky

Before the war Germany imported \$1,250,000,000 worth of raw materials

KERENSKY SEES SOCIALIST.

onfers in Paris With Russin

Revolutionary Delegate.

annually to keep her trade going.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

that the governments of the British empire should make such arrangements among themselves as would insure that the empire should be available for utilization within the empire and allied countries.

It is a to-day with M. Rubanovitch, a delegate of the Russian Socialist Revolutionary party and a member of the International Socialist Bureau.

Beyond stating that he had come to France to work toward the resurrection of the Russian Socialist Revolutionary party and a member of the International Socialist Bureau.

Announce, Beginning today, an important

Sale of Men's Straw Hats

at greatly reduced prices

Not just broken lots, but every straw hat and panama in the store—the best that foreign and domestic hat manufacturers produced for

Sennet straws Were \$2 Now \$1.45 Sennet, Split, Leghorns, Mackinaws. Were \$3.50 and \$3.Now \$2.25 Sennet, Split, and Fancy Straws..... Were \$4..... Now \$2.95 Split, Sennet, and Leghorns ... Were \$5 Now \$3.45 Leghorns Were \$6 and \$7 ... Now \$4.95

\$6.95 \$7.95 \$8.95 \$10.95

None sent C. O. D., Exchanged, or on Approval

Saks & Company

There's Real Hot Weather Comfort in

Saks Warm Weather

Clothes for Men

A man doesn't have to sacrifice style for

comfort in Saks Warm Weather clothes.

Lighter, more wafer-like garments could not be produced than those now being shown in our

selections, and every model has been so

thoughtfully and skilfully produced that it has

a grace of contour usually found only in the

best of full weight clothes. A few suggestions:

Mohair coats and trousers \$15 to \$23

White Flannel trousers \$5 and \$7.50

Silk coats and trousers \$21 and \$25

Khaki trousers \$2.75

"Cooloff" suits \$9.50 and \$13.50

Sport coats in Cloth or knit Fabric. \$10 to \$20

White Duck trousers\$3

Broadway at 34th Street

Panamas ... Were \$5 Now \$3.95 Panamas ... Were \$6 Now \$4.95 Panamas, Bangkoks and Balibuntals Formerly \$8 \$10 \$12 \$15

